

Begin January 18, 1960

A25

FMS BUDGET
FRENCH ATOMIC (480)
BY EDWARD ESMERIAN

PARIS, JAN. 18 (AP)—FRANCE IS EXPECTED TO EXPLODE HER FIRST ATOMIC WEAPON IN THE SAHARA ANY DAY NOW. A SUCCESSFUL BLAST WILL PUT FRANCE IN THE NUCLEAR WEAPON CLUB RESTRICTED SO FAR TO THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND BRITAIN.

THE FRENCH DEFENSE MINISTRY WARNED PLANES FLYING OVER THE AFRICAN DESERT TO STAY CLEAR OF CERTAIN AREAS BEGINNING TODAY. SPECULATION AROSE THAT THE FRENCH WERE WAITING ONLY FOR FAVORABLE WEATHER.

THE DEVICE SET OFF WILL BE ATOMIC, NOT A MORE POWERFUL HYDROGEN-BOMB WEAPON. THE FRENCH ARE NOT BELIEVED TO HAVE REACHED THE LATTER STAGE IN THEIR NUCLEAR DEVELOPMENT.

AIRLINERS FLYING OVER THE SAHARA--MOSTLY FRENCH AND BRITISH--WERE WARNED TO STAY CLEAR OF A ZONE AROUND REGGANE, ONE OF THE TOUT OASES IN CENTRAL ALGERIA. THE SITE IS ABOUT 600 MILES FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN COAST AND ABOUT THE SAME DISTANCE FROM THE ATLANTIC.

PLANES FLYING OVER THE REST OF THE FRENCH SAHARA WERE ADVISED TO REMAIN ABOVE 10,000 FEET, AVOID CERTAIN OTHER AREAS AND KEEP IN RADIO CONTACT WITH FRENCH AUTHORITIES.

THE FRENCH ANNOUNCEMENT GAVE NO TIME LIMIT FOR THE REGULATIONS, SAYING ONLY THAT THEY WOULD BE IN FORCE "FOR THE MONTHS TO COME."

THE FRENCH HAVE PUSHED DETERMINEDLY AHEAD WITH DEVELOPMENT OF AN ATOMIC WEAPON DESPITE INTENSE OPPOSITION TO THE SAHARA TESTS FROM INDEPENDENT AFRICAN NATIONS AND TWO RESOLUTIONS BY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY OPPOSING THE SAHARA TESTS.

GHANA, TUNISIA AND OTHER AFRICAN NATIONS EXPRESSED FEAR THE FRENCH EXPLOSIONS WOULD CONTAMINATE AFRICAN AREAS WITH DANGEROUS RADIOACTIVITY. THE FRENCH GAVE ASSURANCE THAT RADIOACTIVITY WOULD BE CONFINED TO A SMALL AREA AND THAT THERE WOULD BE NO DANGER TO OTHER AREAS.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICIALS HAVE EXPRESSED THE OPINION PRIVATELY THAT THE RUSSIANS MIGHT USE FRENCH TESTING OF A NUCLEAR WEAPON AS A PRETEXT FOR RESUMING TEST EXPLOSIONS OF THEIR OWN.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET UNION HAVE BEEN OBSERVING A MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS FOR MORE THAN A YEAR WHILE NEGOTIATING AT GENEVA FOR A TREATY BANNING SUCH TESTS. IN AN EFFORT TO PRESSURE THE RUSSIANS INTO AGREEMENT, PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ANNOUNCED AT THE END OF THE YEAR THAT THE UNITED STATES NOW FELT FREE TO RESUME TESTS AT ANY TIME BUT WOULD GIVE WARNING BEFORE DOING SO.

SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV, IN REPLY TO EISENHOWER, WARNED LAST WEEK THAT THE OTHER NUCLEAR POWERS "WOULD BE COMPELLED TO FOLLOW SUIT" IF ANY STATE "RESUMED NUCLEAR TESTS." HE DID NOT SAY, HOWEVER, THAT THIS APPLIED TO FRANCE, WHICH UP TO THAT TIME HAD NOT EXPLODED A NUCLEAR WEAPON.

NOR IS IT KNOWN WHETHER FRANCE, AFTER EXPLODING A NUCLEAR WEAPON, WILL JOIN THE GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS FOR A TEST BAN. PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE HAS SAID THAT FRANCE WOULD JOIN IN ANY U.N. AGREEMENT BANNING NUCLEAR ARMS BUT HAS NOT SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD ADHERE TO A U.S.-SOVIET-BRITISH AGREEMENT ON NUCLEAR TESTS SHOULD ONE BE CONCLUDED.

30.24-9809

SINCE THE OTHER THREE NATIONS ALL HAVE HYDROGEN WEAPONS, DE GAULLE MIGHT IGNORE ANY AGREEMENT TO BAN NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS UNTIL FRANCE REACHED A MORE ADVANCED STAGE OF WEAPON DEVELOPMENT. THE FRENCH PRESIDENT ALREADY HAS SHOWN THAT HE IS DETERMINED TO ESTABLISH HIS COUNTRY AS THE EQUAL OF BRITAIN, AT LEAST, IN THE WESTERN ALLIANCE AND ON THE WORLD SCENE.

Z318AES

BY GEORGE BOULTWOOD

3187
BONN, GERMANY, JAN. 18 (AP)—THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT TODAY PRO-
DUCED A BILL TO PROVIDE SWEEPING EMERGENCY POWERS IN CASE OF AGGRES-
SION FROM ABROAD OR INTERNAL REBELLION.

THE CONTROVERSIAL BILL, APPROVED BY THE CABINET LAST WEEK, IS THE RESULT OF FIVE YEARS OF WRANGLING. IT PROVIDES THAT A STATE OF EMER-
GENCY CAN BE DECLARED BY THE BUNDESTAG (LOWER HOUSE) OR, IF IT IS PRE-
VENTED FROM MEETING, BY A DECREE SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT AND CHAN-
CELLOR.

DURING A STATE OF EMERGENCY THE GOVERNMENT COULD SUSPEND BY DECREE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, THE RIGHT OF A CITIZEN TO CHOOSE HIS PLACE OF
RESIDENCE AND JOB AND THE RIGHT OF FREE ASSEMBLY. AMONG THE PRACTICAL
STEPS ENVISAGED WAS REINFORCEMENT OF THE POLICE FORCES BY THE ARMY IF
THE SITUATION WAS BEYOND THEIR CAPACITY.

960
AFTER ANNOUNCING DETAILS OF THE BILL AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, INTERIOR
MINISTER GERHARD SCHROEDER SAID THE OPPOSITION SOCIALISTS WOULD BE IN-
VITED TO A CONFERENCE WITH THE GOVERNMENT TO WIN THEIR APPROVAL.

SINCE AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION IS INVOLVED, THE BILL
REQUIRES A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY FOR APPROVAL IN THE BUNDESTAG. THE TWO
GOVERNMENT PARTIES, THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND GERMAN PARTY, CANNOT
MUSTER A TWO-THIRDS VOTE WITHOUT THE HELP OF THE SOCIALISTS.

GOVERNMENT HOPES OF OPPOSITION HELP WERE IMMEDIATELY DASHED BY A SOCIALIST ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THEY REJECT THE BILL, FOR THREE REASONS:

1. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO GIVE A SIMPLE MAJORITY OF THE BUNDESTAG THE RIGHT TO DECLARE AN UNLIMITED STATE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING THE EXTINCTION OF CITIZENS' BASIC RIGHTS.
2. NO DISTINCTION IS MADE BETWEEN AN EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL EMERGENCY.
3. THE BILL MAKES POSSIBLE MISUSE OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR INTERNAL POLITICAL PURPOSES.

THE BILL WILL BE INTRODUCED TO PARLIAMENT NEXT MONTH, BUT A POLITICAL FIGHT SEEMS INEVITABLE. GERMAN POLITICIANS, ESPECIALLY THE SOCIALISTS, ARE WARY OF VOTING TOO GREAT POWER TO THE GOVERNMENT BECAUSE OF THEIR MEMORIES OF HOW HITLER USED AN EMERGENCY LAW TO SMASH PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY AND IMPOSE THE NAZI DICTATORSHIP ON THE COUNTRY.

WHEN THE OCCUPATION ENDED IN 1955 THE WESTERN ALLIES RETAINED SOME SECURITY RIGHTS, UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACQUIRED POWERS TO HANDLE AN EMERGENCY SITUATION. THEY INCLUDED A LOOSELY DEFINED RIGHT OF AN ALLIED COMMANDER TO TAKE ANY MEASURES HE CONSIDERED NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE SECURITY OF HIS TROOPS AND THE RIGHT TO TAP CIVILIAN TELEPHONES.

P/QB137PES

(150)
526
MUNICH, GERMANY, JAN. 18 (AP)—FORMER SS MASTER SGT. RICHARD BUGDALLE, CHARGED WITH TORTURING TO DEATH NUMEROUS INMATES OF THE SACHSENHAUSEN CONCENTRATION CAMP, TOLD THE COURT TODAY HE DID NOT LIKE HIS JOB BECAUSE IT WAS "TOO BORING."

TEN WITNESSES TESTIFYING ON THE OPENING DAY OF HIS TRIAL HERE DESCRIBED THE BULKY, 52-YEAR-OLD BUGDALLE AS THE "MOST CRUEL GUARD OF

SACHSENHAUSEN."

BUGDALLE IS ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN IN CHARGE OF A SPECIAL PENAL CAMP INSIDE SACHSENHAUSEN UP TO 1942. INMATES THERE WERE BEATEN OR KICKED TO DEATH OR LEFT TO SUFFOCATE IN AN AIRTIGHT ROOM.

TESTIMONY FROM THE FORMER INMATES DREW SYMPATHETIC SHOUTS FROM THE AUDIENCE, WHILE BUGDALLE SHRUGGED AND COMMENTED: "LIE", OR, "I HAVE NOT DONE THIS."

"BUGDALLE WAS A ROBOT, AN ICEBERG WHO NEVER DISPLAYED HUMAN SENTIMENTS," WILLI LEEUWARDEN, A 39-YEAR-OLD JEWISH BUSINESSMAN TOLD THE COURT.

"NO," BUGDALLE REPLIED.

"IT WAS TOO MONOTONOUS, TOO BORING."

BUGDALLE WAS ARRESTED THREE YEARS AGO AFTER LIVING HERE AS A CABINET-MAKER SINCE HIS RELEASE FROM AN AMERICAN PRISONER OF WAR CAMP.

PE435PES

(220)

MILAN, ITALY, JAN. 18 (AP)—THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, SAID TODAY FRANCE IS WASTING "TREMENDOUS TREASURES OF INGENUITY AND MONEY" TO DISCOVER FOR ITSELF THE ATOMIC SECRETS ITS ALLIES DISCOVERED LONG AGO.

"IS IT REALLY NECESSARY FOR THE PRESTIGE OF EUROPE," ASKED THE BELGIAN, "THAT IT SHOULD DISCOVER AGAIN WHAT THE AMERICANS ALREADY HAVE DISCOVERED? AND WILL THE SAFETY OF THE UNITED STATES REALLY BE JEOPARDIZED, IF IT COMMUNICATES TO ITS FRIENDS THE SECRETS WHICH ITS ENEMIES ALREADY KNOW?"

FRANCE SAYS IT MUST DEVELOP ITS OWN ATOMIC BOMB BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WITHHOLD ATOMIC INFORMATION. THE FRENCH EXPECT TO

SET OFF THEIR FIRST TEST EXPLOSION IN THE SAHARA SOON.

SPAAR GAVE A LECTURE AT THE INSTITUTE FOR STUDIES OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS HERE ON "N.A.T.O. -- YESTERDAY, TODAY AND TOMORROW."

SPAAR SAID LAST WEEK'S ANNOUNCEMENT BY SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV THAT THE SOVIET UNION WILL CUT ITS ARMED FORCES BY ABOUT ONE-THIRD MEANS RUSSIA HAS ATTAINED GREAT SUPREMACY IN THE FIELD OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

"THIS FACT IMPLIES AN OBVIOUS DANGER BUT ALSO AN ADVANTAGE," SPAAR SAID, "BECAUSE THE SOVIET PROGRESS IN THE NUCLEAR FIELD HAS FINALLY FREED THAT COUNTRY FROM THE COMPLEX OF FEAR WHICH CHARACTERIZED ITS POLITICS DURING THE COLD WAR."

RK532PES

S47

MOSCOW, JAN. 18 (AP)-WEST GERMAN AMBASSADOR HANS KROLL CALLED ON PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV TODAY TO DISCUSS DETERIORATING GERMAN-SOVIET RELATIONS.

AN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID THEY DISCUSSED THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION GENERALLY AND THE GERMAN QUESTION "IN THE LIGHT OF CHANCELLOR (KONRAD) ADENAUER'S LATEST LETTER TO PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV." THE LETTER WAS DELIVERED LAST WEEK.

THE TWO MEN PROBABLY DISCUSSED KHRUSHCHEV'S SPEECH BEFORE THE SUPREME SOVIET LAST THURSDAY. KHRUSHCHEV ATTACKED WEST GERMAN REARMAMENT AND THE ATTITUDE OF ADENAUER, IN SOME RESPECTS COMPARING THE CHANCELLOR TO HITLER. THE MEETING WAS DESCRIBED AS WARM AND FRIENDLY.

RK1115AES

1960

30.24-9811

A71
(300)

BY PRESTON GROVER

MOSCOW, JAN. 18 (AP)-SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV PLAYED HOST TO U.S. AMBASSADOR LLEWELYN THOMPSON AND HIS FAMILY AT A WEEKEND SLEIGHING PARTY AT HIS COUNTRY HOME.

REPORTS TODAY INDICATED IT WAS A COMPLETELY RELAXED PARTY WHERE MANY PROBLEMS WERE DISCUSSED ON AN INFORMAL BASIS.

BUT MAINLY IT WAS A GAY AFFAIR IN WHICH KHRUSHCHEV TOOK THE AMBASSADOR AND HIS WIFE ON A SLEIGH RIDE THROUGH THE WOODS SUNDAY MORNING.

THE THOMPSONS' TWO CHILDREN WITH EMBASSY COUNSELLOR BORIS KLOSSEN, HIS WIFE AND THEIR FOUR CHILDREN RODE IN FIVE OTHER SLEIGHS. THE TEMPERATURE WAS ABOUT 4 DEGREES BELOW ZERO.

THE THOMPSON YOUNGSTERS, JENNY, 10, AND SHERRY, 6, ALSO ASKED IF THEY COULD GO HORSEBACK RIDING. KHRUSHCHEV PROMPTLY PROVIDED HORSES FOR ALL THE CHILDREN AND SENT THEM GALLOPING AROUND A TRAINING RING NEAR HIS TABLES.

DEPUTY PREMIERS ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN AND FROL R. KOZLOV AND FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO AND THEIR WIVES SHOWED UP FOR A SUNDAY LUNCH FEATURING QUAIL SENT TO KHRUSHCHEV BY VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON.

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE VISIT MADE IT SOUND LIKE AN OLD-FASHIONED FAMILY WEEKEND AT GRANDFATHER'S FARM.

WHILE THE MEN CHATTED AFTER LUNCH THE AMERICAN CHILDREN INCLUDING THE KLOSSENS' MIKE, 10, GARRET, 8, CHRISTOPHER, 5, AND CHARLES, 4, PLAYED WITH KHRUSHCHEV'S GRANDCHILDREN--NIKITA AND ALEXANDER ADZHUBEI, SONS OF ALEXEI ADZHUBEI, KHRUSHCHEV'S SON-IN-LAW AND HIS WIFE RADA.

KHRUSHCHEV'S SON, SERGEI, AND HIS DAUGHTERS ELENA AND JULIA WERE ALSO PRESENT AS WELL AS OLEG TROYANOVSKY, KHRUSHCHEV'S INTERPRETER, WITH HIS WIFE AND 6-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER.

THE CHILDREN PLAYED IN ANOTHER PART OF THE HOUSE WHILE THE ADULTS TALKED BUT THEY FREQUENTLY BURST IN ON THE OLDER PEOPLE AND HAD TO BE SHOODED AWAY.

DY736PES

A120

MOSCOW, JAN. 18 (AP)-TWO VETERAN SOVIET PROPAGANDISTS, DAVID ZASLAVSKY AND VYACHESLAV KARPINSKY, WERE AWARDED THE HIGHEST DECORATION OF THE U.S.S.R., THE ORDER OF LENIN, TODAY BY THE SUPREME SOVIET (PARLIAMENT) IN HONOR OF THEIR 80TH BIRTHDAYS, TASS REPORTED.

--DASH--

THIS HONOR TO TWO OUTSTANDING PROPAGANDISTS COMES AT THE OUTSET OF A GENERAL REVISION OF THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY'S PROPAGANDA APPARATUS IN PREPARATION FOR NEW CAMPAIGNS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

DB1030PES

A96

MOSCOW, JAN. 18 (AP)-AMERICAN NEGRO SINGER PAUL ROBESON WAS WELCOMED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE CULTURE COMMITTEE AND THE SOVIET PEACE COMMITTEE ON HIS ARRIVAL TODAY.

ROBESON, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE, WAS INVITED HERE BY THE SOVIET PEACE COMMITTEE, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS REPORTED. IT DID NOT SAY HOW LONG HE WOULD STAY.

FOR SOME YEARS, ROBESON WAS DENIED A PASSPORT TO LEAVE THE UNITED STATES BUT THE RULING WAS FINALLY LIFTED.

WH910PES

A121

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, JAN. 18 (AP)-KING MOHAMMED V OF MOROCCO VOWED TODAY HIS COUNTRY WILL NOT REST "UNTIL ARAB REFUGEES RETURN VICTORIOUS TO PALESTINE."

THE KING SAID THE PALESTINE ISSUE IS "A TRAGEDY WHICH IS A

DISGRACE NOT ONLY TO ARABISM AND ISLAM BUT ALSO TO ENTIRE HUMANITY."

"THIS DISGRACE WILL NOT BE REMOVED UNLESS PALESTINE REFUGEES RETURN VICTORIOUS TO THEIR HOMELAND," THE KING SAID IN A STATEMENT READ AT A NEWS CONFERENCE DURING HIS VISIT HERE.

DB1031PES

A54

BANGALORE, INDIA, JAN. 18 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER NEHRU SAID TODAY THERE IS NO CONNECTION BETWEEN SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S VISIT TO INDIA NEXT MONTH AND INDIA'S BORDER TROUBLE WITH COMMUNIST CHINA. NEHRU WAS REPLYING TO QUESTIONS FROM NEWSMEN. HE HAS BEEN HERE A WEEK FOR A MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS PARTY. ASKED WHETHER RUSSIA WAS TRYING TO EASE THE TENSION BETWEEN INDIA AND CHINA, NEHRU REPLIED.

"I DON'T KNOW, NOT TO MY KNOWLEDGE."

K612PES

A115 (620)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR MONDAY PMS

PERSONALITY IN THE NEWS--KISHI

BY KENNETH ISHII

(ADVANCE) TOKYO, JAN. 18 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER NOBUSUKE KISHI WILL PERFORM ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ACTS OF HIS POLITICAL CAREER TOMORROW WHEN HE SIGNS IN WASHINGTON A NEW SECURITY TREATY BINDING JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

HE SAYS THE TREATY "IS NOT THE FINAL GOAL OF MY ADMINISTRATION-- IT IS ONLY THE BEGINNING."

BEGINNING OR END, HIS FIGHT FOR THE TREATY REVEALS SOMETHING OF THE MAN. SINCE ASSUMING THE PREMIERSHIP IN FEBRUARY, 1957, HE HAS WEATHERED STORM AFTER STORM.

SUPPORTERS SAY HIS TENACITY IS REMINISCENT OF HIS COURAGE IN DEFYING WARTIME PREMIER GEN. HIDEKI TOJO'S ORDERS TO RESIGN BECAUSE OF A DIFFERENCE IN VIEWS.

KISHI, THEN MUNITIONS MINISTER, THOUGHT JAPAN SHOULD SURRENDER AFTER THE FALL OF SAIPAN. HE RECALLED: "I TOLD HIM (TOJO) I WAS NOT A MINISTER APPOINTED BY HIM BUT ONE APPOINTED PERSONALLY BY HIS MAJESTY."

BORN NOV. 13, 1896 IN YAMAGUCHI PREFECTURE, SOUTHERN JAPAN, KISHI WAS ONE OF 10 CHILDREN OF A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL NAMED SATO. HE CHANGED HIS NAME UPON ADOPTION AT 15 INTO THE KISHI FAMILY. KISHI'S YOUNGER BROTHER, EISAKU SATO, IS FINANCE MINISTER.

KISHI GRADUATED FROM TOKYO UNIVERSITY IN LAW IN 1920 AT THE TOP OF HIS CLASS. HE FIRST ATTRACTED ATTENTION WHEN HE LED A GROUP OF OFFICIALS OF THE COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY MINISTRY IN OPPOSING A PROPOSED 10 PER CENT SALARY REDUCTION FOR ALL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

BY 1941 KISHI HAD A CABINET POST, THE COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY PORTFOLIO IN TOJO'S GOVERNMENT.

FOR HIS WARTIME ACTIVITIES KISHI WAS JAILED THREE YEARS, BUT NEVER TRIED, AS A WAR CRIMES SUSPECT. WHEN RELEASED HE GOT A JOB FROM AIICHIRO FUJIYAMA, NOW FOREIGN MINISTER WHO IS WITH KISHI IN WASHINGTON.

"HIS KINDNESS MOVED ME SO MUCH I FELT TEARS COMING INTO MY EYES," KISHI SAID.

KISHI'S TIME IN PRISON HAS NOT MADE HIM ANTI-AMERICAN. SINCE HIS ENTRY INTO POLITICS IN 1952, KISHI'S MAIN FOREIGN POLICY THEME HAS BEEN THE NEED FOR FRIENDSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES.

HE WAS ELECTED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ROSE IN INFLUENCE IN CONSERVATIVE GROUPINGS THAT HAVE NOW BECOME THE LIBERAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTY, AND BECAME ITS SECRETARY GENERAL IN 1955.

HE WAS ELECTED PARTY PRESIDENT, AND HENCE PREMIER, WHEN TANZAN ISHIBASHI RESIGNED IN 1956 BECAUSE OF POOR HEALTH.

KISHI REQUESTED THE EXISTING U.S.-JAPAN SECURITY TREATY BE DRASTICALLY REVISED WHEN HE VISITED WASHINGTON IN JUNE, 1957. WHILE IT WAS UNDER NEGOTIATION HE FOUGHT OFF ATTACK AFTER ATTACK AGAINST THE AMERICAN ALLIANCE, BOTH FROM ELEMENTS WITHIN HIS PARTY AND FROM LEFTISTS WHO WANT JAPAN NEUTRALIZED.

THE RESULT IS A NEW PACT OF INDEFINITE DURATION CAPABLE OF BEING TERMINATED AFTER 10 YEARS UPON ONE-YEAR NOTIFICATION BY EITHER SIDE. IT REQUIRES PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH JAPAN BEFORE U.S. FORCES CAN BE DEPLOYED FROM JAPANESE BASES FOR COMBAT PURPOSES OR BEFORE NUCLEAR WEAPONS CAN BE BROUGHT INTO JAPAN.

IT AUTHORIZES THE STATIONING OF U.S. FORCES IN JAPAN. THE PACT REQUIRES THAT AMERICA DEFEND JAPAN, BUT NOT THAT JAPAN COME TO AMERICA'S AID IF AMERICAN TERRITORY IS ATTACKED.

KISHI HAS FORMED THREE CABINETS, PATCHED UP REPEATED INTRO-PARTY SQUABBLES, AND WON ELECTIONS IN A MANNER THAT HAS MADE HIM ONE OF THE MOST DURABLE PRIME MINISTERS OF JAPAN.

POLITICIANS AND JAPANESE NEWSPAPERS SELDOM HAVE ANYTHING KIND TO SAY OF KISHI, BUT EVERYONE RESPECTS HIS BRILLIANCE AS A POLITICAL STRATEGIST.

ONE CRITIC, KIYOSHI NAGAI, EXPLAINS KISHI'S SUCCESS THUS:

"AS THE OCCASION DEMANDS, HE CAN LIFT HIS VOICE TO FASCISM, SING IN THE STANZAS OF DEMOCRACY, OR RETURN TO EXTOL THE REACTIONARY COURSE. VERSATILITY IS INDEED THE SOLE MERIT OF NOBUSUKE KISHI."

KISHI HIMSELF IS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID: "A POLITICIAN MUST COMBINE COURAGE, ELOQUENCE AND HEALTH."

HE MAY NEED TO EXERCISE THESE QUALITIES TO THE FULLEST IN THE COMING MONTHS TO COPE WITH THE RISING CHORUS AMONG RIVAL LIBERAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTY FACTIONS FOR HIS EARLY RESIGNATION.

KISHI'S FOUR-YEAR TERM AS PARTY PRESIDENT DOES NOT EXPIRE UNTIL NEXT JANUARY, BUT MANY PARTY LEADERS ARE URGING AN EARLY PARTY CONVENTION TO NAME HIS SUCCESSOR.

END ADVANCE FOR MONDAY PMS MOVED JAN. 16.

TA/RP956AES

A138

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR MONDAY PMS 1(60)

(ADVANCE) MANILA, JAN. 18 (AP)-AUTHORITIES HAVE APPEALED TO SCRAP METAL SCAVENGERS TO SPARE THE RUSTED GUNS OF HISTORIC CORREGIDOR ISLAND.

THE BIG 12-INCH COASTAL GUNS SCATTERED ABOUT THE MASSIVE ROCK FORTRESS GUARDING MANILA BAY HELPED HOLD BACK THE JAPANESE ARMY THAT INVADED THE PHILIPPINES AT THE OUTBREAK OF THE PACIFIC WAR.

AFTER THE WAR THE GUNS, WITH THEIR BARRELS FROZEN IN THE LAST FIRING POSITION, WERE LEFT AT THEIR EMPLACEMENTS AS RELICS OF THE FAMOUS BATTLE.

OFFICIALS OF CAVITE PROVINCE, OF WHICH CORREGIDOR IS A PART, REPORTED RECENTLY, HOWEVER, THAT PERSONS HAVE BEEN SNEAKING ONTO THE JUNGLE COVERED ISLAND AND CARVING OUT PORTIONS OF THE GUNS TO SELL AS SCRAP.

CAVITE GOVERNOR DELFIN MONTANO SAID IN HIS APPEAL:

"CORREGIDOR IS A NATIONAL SHRINE WHERE ALL THE WORLD MAY VISIT AND BE REMINDED THAT FILIPINOS WERE WILLING TO DIE FOR THEIR FREEDOM." TO BACK UP THE APPEAL, THE GOVERNOR SUGGESTED THAT NATIONAL POLICE TROOPERS BE STATIONED ON THE ISLAND TO AUGMENT THE PLATOON OF PHILIPPINE MARINES ON SECURITY DUTY THERE.

END ADVANCE FOR MONDAY PMS -- MOVED JAN 16

TU1135AES

A86KX (SHIPS)

(340)

BY HENRY HARTZENBUSCH

HONOLULU, JAN. 18 (AP)-U. S. AND OTHER NAVAL AND MERCHANT SHIPS STAYED A HEALTHY DISTANCE AWAY FROM RUSSIA'S ANNOUNCED MISSILE TEST AREA IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC TODAY, BUT AIRCRAFT ROUTES WERE CHANGED ONLY SLIGHTLY.

30.24-9813

A U. S. NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID NAVY RECONNAISSANCE PLANES SIGHTED THREE SOVIET SHIPS OF THE "SIBIR" CLASS DEPLOYED ALONG THE NORTHEAST PERIMETER OF THE ANNOUNCED ROCKET IMPACT AREA SOUTHWEST OF HAWAII. "THEY SEEM TO BE IDLING AND THERE SEEMS TO BE LITTLE ACTIVITY," THE SPOKESMAN SAID. "THEY ARE NOT STEAMING."

THE 3,800-TON RUSSIAN VESSELS WERE ABOUT SEVEN MILES APART ON THE FRINGE OF THE 45,000-SQUARE MILE ZONE MARKED OFF BY MOSCOW FOR LONG-RANGE MISSILE SHOTS BEGINNING LAST FRIDAY. THE TESTS ARE TO LAST UNTIL FEB. 15.

ALL U. S. NAVY AND MERCHANT VESSELS HAVE BEEN WARNED TO STAY OUT OF THE TARGET AREA SOME 1,000 MILES SOUTHWEST OF HAWAII. A QANTAS EMPIRE AIRWAYS SPOKESMAN SAID: "OUR SCHEDULES ARE UNAFFECTED."

THE AUSTRALIAN AIR LINE FLIES EIGHT JET SCHEDULES PER WEEK BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND THE U. S. MAINLAND VIA HONOLULU.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID: "WE BEGAN A SLIGHT DETOUR LAST FRIDAY. WE ARE TAKING ADEQUATE PRECAUTIONS JUST LIKE THE OTHER AIR LINES. WE HAVE HAD TO DEVIATE SLIGHTLY ONLY FROM OUR REGULAR COURSE."

THE PLANES ARE FOLLOWING A COURSE ABOUT 100 MILES EAST OF THE RUSSIAN FRINGE AREA.

PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS HAS TWO JET FLIGHTS A WEEK AND CANADIAN PACIFIC FLIES TWO DC-6 FOUR-ENGINE PROPELLER AIRCRAFT PER WEEK. PAN AMERICAN FLIES BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND HAWAII, CANADIAN PACIFIC BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND CANADA VIA HONOLULU.

SHIPPING LINES SAID THEY ARE KEEPING THEIR DISTANCE.

THE RUSSIAN ORDER, ANNOUNCED EARLY THIS MONTH, CAUSED SOME ANXIETY IN HONOLULU AT FIRST, BUT IT HAS DIED DOWN.

THE HONOLULU CITY COUNCIL PASSED A RESOLUTION LAST WEEK, PROTESTING THE SOVIET ACTION. THE RESOLUTION ASKED THE RUSSIANS TO SELECT ANOTHER IMPACT ZONE. COPIES WERE SENT TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, THE CONGRESS AND THE UNITED NATIONS.

AMONG THE WORRIED WAS LESLIE FULLARD-LEO, WHOSE FAMILY OWNS LITTLE PALMYRA ISLAND SOME 1,000 MILES SOUTH OF HAWAII. HE SAID HE WOULD HOLD THE RUSSIANS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE IF THE ROCKETS HIT PALMYRA.

THERE WAS SPECULATION AMONG U. S. DEFENSE EXPERTS THAT RUSSIA MIGHT FIRE A MISSILE WITH A RANGE OF 8,700 MILES.

FJ735PCS

A112KX

HONOLULU, JAN. 18 (AP)-EARLE L. REYNOLDS, AN ANTHROPOLOGIST, SAID HE WILL LEAVE TONIGHT FOR JAPAN TO SURVEY PROSPECTS FOR STUDYING EFFECTS OF RADIATION ON CHILDREN.

REYNOLDS SAILED HIS YACHT "PHOENIX OF HIROSHIMA" INTO THE U. S. NUCLEAR TEST ZONE AT ENIWETOK IN 1958, AS A PROTEST AGAINST ATOMIC BOMB TESTS.

HE EXPECTS TO BE IN JAPAN FOR TWO WEEKS, SPENDING MOST OF THE TIME IN HIROSHIMA.

IF SUCCESSFUL IN ARRANGING FOR THE SURVEY, REYNOLDS PLANS TO SAIL WITH HIS FAMILY IN THE PHOENIX FROM HONOLULU TO JAPAN IN APRIL.

REYNOLDS IS FREE ON BOND WHILE APPEALING A CONVICTION FOR VIOLATING REGULATIONS OF THE U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ON THE 1958 PROTEST CRUISE.

HE WAS, AT ONE TIME, ON THE FACULTY AT ANTIOCH COLLEGE IN OHIO.

FJ904PCS

A110KX

HONOLULU, JAN. 18 (AP)-THE NUCLEAR SUBMARINE SARGO SAILED FROM PEARL HARBOR TODAY FOR A CRUISE UNDER THE ARCTIC ICE.

THE NAVY SAID THE SARGO WILL CONDUCT ICE EXPLORATIONS IN THE BERING AND CHUKCHI SEAS AND THE ARCTIC AREA. THE SUB IS DUE BACK AT PEARL HARBOR IN SEVERAL WEEKS, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

F10PCS

B79KX Q

FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, JAN. 18 (AP)-POWERFUL DEFENSE FORCES MAKE ALASKA A KEY OUTPOST FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, SECRETARY OF THE ARMY WILBER M. BRUCKER SAID HERE TODAY.

BRUCKER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE "WE HAVE A VERY STRONG DEFENSE IN ALASKA, AND WE DO NOT CONSIDER ALASKA EXPENDABLE." HE SAID THE ARMY HAS NO PLANS FOR CUTTING ITS MILITARY STRENGTH IN THE 49TH STATE.

THE ARMY SECRETARY ARRIVED FROM ANCHORAGE YESTERDAY ON THE LAST STOP OF A RETURN FROM A THREE-WEEK FAR EASTERN TOUR. HE SAID HE CUT JAPAN OFF HIS ITINERARY IN ORDER TO VISIT ALASKA.

BRUCKER PLANS TO FLY DIRECTLY TO WASHINGTON, D.C., TOMORROW.

A160

BL825PCS

(310)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR TUESDAY AMS JAN. 19
(ADVANCE) OTTAWA, JAN. 18 (AP)-SPEEDIER CLOSING OF THE FALAISE GAP BY THE 1ST CANADIAN ARMY IN THE NORMANDY CAMPAIGN MIGHT HAVE BROUGHT WORLD WAR II IN EUROPE TO AN END MONTHS EARLIER.

THAT WAS THE SUGGESTION CONTAINED IN "THE VICTORY CAMPAIGN," THE THIRD AND FINAL VOLUME OF THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE CANADIAN ARMY IN WORLD WAR II. THE AUTHOR, COL. CHARLES P. STACEY, SAYS LACK OF BATTLE EXPERIENCE WAS ONE OF THE CHIEF FACTORS.

STACEY, WHO RECENTLY RETIRED AS CANADA'S CHIEF ARMY HISTORIAN, DESCRIBED THE SITUATION SOUTH OF FALAISE ON AUG. 13, 1944, AS ONE OF THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITIES OF THE WAR. THE GERMAN 7TH ARMY WAS TRAPPED IN THE FALAISE POCKET IN NORTHWEST FRANCE, BUT A LARGE PROPORTION--THE GERMANS ESTIMATED 40 TO 50 PER CENT--ESCAPED THE NET.

"...AN EARLY CLOSING OF THE FALAISE GAP WOULD HAVE INFLICTED MOST GRIEVOUS HARM UPON THE ENEMY," THE HISTORY SAYS, "AND MIGHT EVEN, CONCEIVABLY, HAVE ENABLED US TO END THE WAR SOME MONTHS SOONER THAN WAS ACTUALLY THE CASE."

"A GERMAN FORCE FAR SMALLER THAN OUR OWN...WAS ABLE TO SLOW OUR ADVANCE TO THE POINT WHERE CONSIDERABLE GERMAN FORCES MADE THEIR ESCAPE."

STACEY WRITES THAT THE 1ST CANADIAN ARMY "FAILED TO TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE" OF THIS OPPORTUNITY ON ITS SIDE AND THAT GEN. DWIGHT EISENHOWER AND GEN. OMAR BRADLEY "REFUSED TO TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE" OF IT ON THEIRS.

STACEY LISTS OTHER REASONS HE SAYS WERE TO BLAME FOR TROUBLES CANADIAN FORCES ENCOUNTERED IN NORMANDY: REFUSAL OF THE 1ST U.S. ARMY TO CONDUCT PROPER LIAISON WITH THE 1ST CANADIAN ARMY; CAPTURE BY THE GERMANS OF A CANADIAN OFFICER WITH 2ND DIVISION PLANS ON HIM; BOMBING OF CANADIAN TROOPS BY THE U.S. AIR FORCE AUG. 8 AND BY THE ROYAL CANADIAN AND ROYAL AIR FORCES SIX DAYS LATER.

"THE LACK OF BATTLE EXPERIENCE UNDOUBTEDLY HAD ITS DUE EFFECT WITHIN THE CANADIAN FORMATIONS," HE WRITES. "THEY DID WELL, BUT THEY WOULD CERTAINLY HAVE DONE BETTER HAD THEY NOT BEEN LEARNING THE BUSINESS AS THEY FOUGHT."

STACEY SAYS THAT ALTHOUGH THE CANADIANS HAD A GOOD DEAL TO LEARN IN NORMANDY, IN THE LATER STAGES OF THE NORTHWEST EUROPE CAMPAIGN THEY BECAME "AN EXCEPTIONALLY EFFICIENT FIGHTING MACHINE. . . A FORCE TO BE FEARED AND REMEMBERED."

END ADVANCE FOR TUESDAY AMS JAN. 19; MOVED JAN. 17

PL/TB1121PES

A37WX (SCOTUS)

(400) NIGHT LEAD SUPREME COURT

BY KARL R. BAUMAN

WASHINGTON, JAN. 18 (AP)-THE SUPREME COURT TODAY RULED OUT MILITARY TRIALS DURING PEACETIME FOR CIVILIANS WHO ACCOMPANY THE ARMED FORCES OVERSEAS.

DIVIDED RULINGS IN FOUR SEPARATE CASES APPLIED TO CIVILIAN DEPENDENTS AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE ARMED FORCES.

IN 1957 THE COURT HELD THAT CIVILIAN DEPENDENTS COULD NOT BE COURT-MARTIALED FOR CAPITAL CRIMES SUCH AS MURDER.

TODAY'S DECISION EXTENDED THAT PRINCIPLE TO LESSER OFFENSES AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE ACCUSED ARE DEPENDENTS OF MILITARY PERSONNEL OR CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.

ONE RESULT OF THE RULINGS COULD BE THAT MORE CIVILIANS WILL BE TRIED IN THE COURTS OF THE COUNTRIES IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS MILITARY FORCES.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT DECLINED TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION.

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS LIKEWISE WITHHELD COMMENT. PENTAGON LAWYERS SAID A THOROUGH STUDY OF THE COURT'S RULING WOULD BE NECESSARY BEFORE THEY COULD HAZARD AN OPINION AS TO WHAT SHOULD BE DONE ABOUT CIVILIANS ALREADY SERVING TIME UNDER COURT MARTIAL CONVICTIONS.

INDICATIONS WERE THAT THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT MIGHT CONSIDER ASKING CONGRESS TO PASS NEW LEGISLATION TO CLARIFY THE SITUATION.

MILITARY AUTHORITIES HAVE SOUGHT JURISDICTION FOR COURTS-MARTIAL WHEREVER POSSIBLE, INSTEAD OF TURNING CIVILIANS OVER TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

JUSTICE TOM C. CLARK, WHO WROTE THE MAJORITY DECISION, SPOKE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF NEW LEGISLATION UNDER WHICH U. S. CIVILIANS COULD BE BROUGHT HOME AND TRIED IN CIVIL COURTS.

IN RULING OUT MILITARY TRIALS FOR CIVILIANS OVERSEAS, THE MAJORITY HELD THAT SUCH TRIALS VIOLATED THE RIGHT OF CIVILIANS TO BE TRIED BEFORE A JURY.

THE COURT DIVIDED 7-2 ON WHETHER CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ACCUSED OF CAPITAL OFFENSES COULD BE TRIED BEFORE A COURT-MARTIAL; 7-2 ON WHETHER CIVILIAN DEPENDENTS COULD BE COURT-MARTIALED FOR CRIMES NOT CARRYING A POSSIBLE DEATH PENALTY; AND 5-4 ON WHETHER CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES COULD BE COURT-MARTIALED FOR NON-CAPITAL CRIMES.

FOR THE MAJORITY, JUSTICE CLARK SAID HE COULD FIND NO CONSTITUTIONAL DISTINCTION BETWEEN CAPITAL AND NON-CAPITAL OFFENSES, NOR BETWEEN CIVILIAN DEPENDENTS AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE ARMED FORCES.

MILITARY TRIALS FOR CIVILIAN DEPENDENTS AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE ARMED FORCES OVERSEAS WERE PROVIDED FOR BY THE 1950 UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

CASES WHICH THE COURT HELD TODAY COULD NOT BE TRIED BY MILITARY COURTS INCLUDED:

1. DOMINIC GUAGLIARDO OF TAMPA, FLA., WHO WAS EMPLOYED AS ELECTRICAL LINEMAN AT AN AMERICAN AIR BASE NEAR CASABLANCA, MOROCCO. HE WAS CONVICTED BY COURT-MARTIAL IN MOROCCO IN CONNECTION WITH A THEFT. HE RECEIVED A THREE-YEAR SENTENCE AT HARD LABOR AND A \$1,000 FINE, BUT HAS BEEN FREE ON BOND PENDING THE OUTCOME OF HIS APPEAL.

2. MRS. JOANNA S. DIAL, WHO PLEADED GUILTY BEFORE A MILITARY COURT IN GERMANY TO A CHARGE OF INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER IN THE FATAL BEATING OF HER ONE-YEAR-OLD SON.

SHE RECEIVED A THREE-YEAR SENTENCE BUT HER RELEASE WAS LATER ORDERED BY A FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE.

3. ALBERT H. GRISHAM, AN ACCOUNTANT EMPLOYED BY THE ARMY IN FRANCE. HE WAS TRIED BY A COURT-MARTIAL ON A CHARGE OF PREMEDITATED MURDER IN THE SLAYING OF HIS WIFE DEC. 6, 1952. HE WAS CONVICTED OF UNPREMEDITATED MURDER AND RECEIVED A LIFE SENTENCE, LATER REDUCED TO 35 YEARS.

4. BRUCE WILSON, A CIVILIAN AUDITOR EMPLOYED BY THE ARMY IN BERLIN, WHO RECEIVED A FIVE-YEAR SENTENCE FROM A MILITARY COURT WHEN HE PLEADED GUILTY TO SODOMY CHARGES.

CZ/LT511PES

A101WX (BOGGS, SCIENCE, MORSE, SOVIET ARMS, AMBASSADORS)

(300) NIGHT LEAD SOVIET ARMS

BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, JAN. 18 (AP)-RUSSIA CALLED ON THE UNITED STATES TODAY TO FOLLOW THE SOVIET UNION'S EXAMPLE AND CUT THE SIZE OF ITS ARMED FORCES BY ONE THIRD.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR MIKHAIL A. MENSHIKOV, INSDELIVERING A NOTE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, SAID SUCH ACTION "WILL CERTAINLY CREATE A FAVORABLE ATMOSPHERE" FOR EAST-WEST DISARMAMENT TALKS SET FOR MID-MARCH.

ADMINISTRATION LEADERS QUICKLY MADE IT CLEAR THEY WERE NOT TOO IMPRESSED WITH RUSSIA'S APPEAL.

THE SOVIET MANPOWER CUT, ANNOUNCED LAST THURSDAY BY PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV, WAS MAINLY A STREAMLINING OF RUSSIA'S MILITARY POWER MADE POSSIBLE BY INCREASED RELIANCE ON MISSILES AND OTHER WEAPONS, U.S. OFFICIALS SAID.

FURTHER, THEY SAID, THERE IS NO PRESENT WAY TO DOUBLE-CHECK WHETHER RUSSIA WILL FOLLOW UP THESE WORDS WITH ACTS.

KHRUSHCHEV, ADDRESSING THE SOVIET PARLIAMENT, ANNOUNCED A CUT OF 1,200,000 MEN FROM RUSSIA'S ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE. HE SAID THIS LEFT 2,423,000 MEN UNDER ARMS.

THE BODY PROMPTLY RUBBERSTAMPED APPROVAL OF KHRUSHCHEV'S DECISION THE NEXT DAY. IN A FORMAL RESOLUTION, THE SOVIET MEMBERS HAILED IT AS SIGNIFICANT PROOF OF RUSSIA'S READINESS TO DISARM FOR THE SAKE OF PEACE.

MENSHIKOV HANDED SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER A COPY OF THIS 1,200-WORD DECLARATION DURING A CALL AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT. HE DODGED QUESTIONS FROM NEWSMEN ABOUT HERTER'S REPLY, SAYING "YOU'D BETTER ASK MR. SECRETARY ABOUT IT."

MENSHIKOV'S CALL APPEARED DELIBERATELY TIMED TO EXERT PRESSURE ON WESTERN NATIONS AS THEY MET TO DECIDE WHAT THEIR STAND SHOULD BE WHEN THEY TALK WITH THE RUSSIANS ABOUT DISARMAMENT MARCH 15 IN GENEVA.

ONLY 90 MINUTES BEFORE MENSNIKOV CALLED ON HERTER, AMBASSADORS FROM BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND CANADA TALKED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE ABOUT ARRANGEMENTS FOR ARRIVING AT A COMBINED WESTERN APPROACH.

MORE SUCH WESTERN DISARMAMENT MEETINGS WILL BE HELD BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY TO CONSIDER WHAT CONCESSIONS SHOULD BE OFFERED AND SOUGHT FROM THE SOVIET UNION TO BREAK THE EXISTING DEADLOCK ON THIS ISSUE.

CZ924PES

B94WX (Q) (SPOT ONLY)

SOVIET (150)

WASHINGTON, JAN. 18 (AP)-FIVE PRIME MINISTERS OF SOVIET REPUBLICS AND 10 OTHER TOP RUSSIAN OFFICIALS, INVITED BY U. S. GOVERNORS, WILL ARRIVE IN THE UNITED STATES JAN. 29, SOVIET AMBASSADOR MIKHAIL MENSNIKOV SAID TODAY.

THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN DELEGATION, INCLUDING STAFF ASSISTANTS TO THE OFFICIALS, WILL MAKE A THREE-WEEK TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES, WINDING UP WITH A CALL ON PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.

LAST SUMMER, NINE U. S. GOVERNORS TOURED THE SOVIET UNION. AFTER THEIR RETURN, A RECIPROCAL INVITATION WAS ISSUED TO THE RUSSIANS BY THE GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE.

AMBASSADOR MENSNIKOV DISCUSSED THE VISIT WITH UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LIVINGSTON T. MERCHANT AND SAID LATER DIMITRIJ POLIANSKY, PRIME MINISTER OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF RUSSIA, WILL HEAD THE SOVIET DELEGATION. JUST HOW MANY WILL BE IN THE RUSSIAN PARTY IS NOT YET KNOWN, HE SAID.

OTHER PRIME MINISTERS IN THE PARTY WILL BE N. KALCHENKO OF THE UKRAINE; G. KUNAJEV OF KAZAKHISTAN; G. JAVAHISVILI OF GEORGIA; AND M. ISKANDEROV OF AZERBAIJAN. ALSO IN THE PARTY WILL BE NIKOLAI SMIRNOV. CHAIRMAN OF THE LENINGRAD CITY GOVERNMENT WITH WHOM THE U.S.

GOVERNORS HAD A CONFERENCE IN LENINGRAD; AND V. KONOTOV, CHAIRMAN OF THE MOSCOW DISTRICT. MENSHIKOV SAID THE U.S. ITINERARY OF THE VISITORS IS BEING DISCUSSED WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT, BUT IT IS TENTATIVELY EXPECTED TO INCLUDE NEW YORK, WASHINGTON, TRENTON, PHILADELPHIA, MIAMI, CHARLESTON, CHICAGO, SPRINGFIELD, ILL., SALT LAKE CITY AND DENVER. EG&CZ1105PES

A65WX

(280) DULLES-DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, JAN. 18 (AP)-ALLEN W. DULLES, DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE (CIA) GAVE SENATORS A SECRET BRIEFING TODAY ON WORLD CONDITIONS WHICH SEN. ALBERT GORE (D-TENN) SAID COULD NOT BE RECONCILED WITH "A POLICY OF DEFENSE CUTBACKS." GORE TOLD REPORTERS AFTER LISTENING TO DULLES, WHO SPENT TWO HOURS AND 50 MINUTES WITH THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE: "IT WAS FAR FROM RELAXING. I DO NOT SEE HOW A POLICY OF DEFENSE CUTBACKS CAN BE RECONCILED WITH THE INTELLIGENCE REPORT TO WHICH I HAVE JUST BEEN LISTENING."

SEN. JOHN SPARKMAN (D-ALA) SAID DULLES GAVE THE COMMITTEE AND OBJECTIVE REPORT ON THE COMMUNIST BLOC, ECONOMICALLY, MILITARY AND POLITICALLY.

OVER-ALL, I THINK IT WAS ABOUT WHAT I EXPECTED IT WOULD BE," SPARKMAN OBSERVED TO NEWSMEN. "WE'VE GOT OUR HANDS FULL--THERE'S NO QUESTION ABOUT THAT."

SEN. MIKE MANSFIELD (D-MONT), THE ASSISTANT SENATE MAJORITY LEADER, CALLED IT "A VERY SOBER REPORT, BUT NOT UNENCOURAGING."

NONE OF THE COMMITTEE, INCLUDING CHAIRMAN J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (D-ARK), WOULD GIVE ANY DETAILS OF THE BRIEFING. BUT FULBRIGHT SAID DULLES DIDN'T "GLOSS OVER THE HARD FACTS OF LIFE, LIKE SOME HAVE DONE IN THEIR PUBLIC STATEMENTS."

"THE BRIEFING WAS ENTIRELY OFF THE RECORD," FULBRIGHT TOLD THE REPORTERS. "MR. DULLES GAVE A VERY BROAD OUTLINE OF CONDITIONS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD."

"HE GAVE US A MUCH MORE RELIABLE REPORT THAN WHAT CAN BE GOTTEN IN A PUBLIC APPEARANCE."

FULBRIGHT SAID THE SITUATION WAS "NOT VERY SATISFACTORY FROM MY POINT OF VIEW." HE ADDED THAT DULLES DID NOT EVALUATE THE MILITARY POSITION OF RUSSIA AS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES. BUT GAVE A DETAILED REVIEW OF INTELLIGENCE REPORTS ON THE MILITARY AND ECONOMIC STRENGTH OF THE SOVIET UNION AND THE RED BLOC.

FULBRIGHT SAID THE REVIEW INCLUDED A SURVEY OF PROBLEMS ARISING IN THE NEW COUNTRIES OF AFRICA, MANY OF WHICH HAVE INADEQUATE MEANS OF SUSTAINING THEIR ECONOMIES.

HE CALLED IT AN "AN HONEST, REALISTIC ACCOUNT."

JK714PES

B72WX (WILEY-CHINA AHEAD) Q

(210) WILEY-CHINA

WASHINGTON, JAN. 18 (AP)-SEN. ALEXANDER WILEY (R-WIS) CALLED TODAY FOR A FLEXIBLE POLICY TOWARD COMMUNIST CHINA TO MEET CONSTANTLY CHANGING CONDITIONS.

THE SENIOR REPUBLICAN MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID THAT "BECAUSE OF CHANGING CONDITIONS IN CHINA, IT WOULD BE UNREALISTIC FOR THE UNITED STATES TO HAVE AN INFLEXIBLE POLICY."

NOTING REPORTS OF ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENTS IN CHINA, WILEY ADDED IN A STATEMENT THAT THE "UNITED STATES AND THE FREE WORLD WILL NEED TO DESIGN A STRONG, EFFECTIVE POLICY TO DEAL WITH THE IMPACT THIS MIGHTY NATION WILL HAVE UPON NOT ONLY ITS SURROUNDING NEIGHBORS BUT THE WORLD ITSELF IN THE YEARS AHEAD."

HE SUGGESTED A NEW, HARD LOOK AT U. S. CHINA POLICY, BUT STRESSED THAT HE DID NOT MEAN "WE SHOULD GO SOFT ON COMMUNISM."

"NOR DOES IT MEAN," WILEY SAID, "THAT WE SHOULD RECOGNIZE RED CHINA OR ADMIT IT INTO THE UNITED NATIONS. TO THE CONTRARY, THE PURPOSE IS TO PROVIDE OUR POLICY MAKERS WITH A MORE REALISTIC EVALUATION OF THE

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CHANGES AND MOTIVATING FORCES IN CHINA."

WILEY SAID AN EFFECTIVE POLICY SHOULD TAKE ACCOUNT THESE FACTORS: "THE INCREASING MILITARY POWER OF RED CHINA, PARTICULARLY WHEN THIS MASSIVE NATION OBTAINS MISSILE-NUCLEAR WEAPONS; THE IMPACT OF THE CHINESE POPULATION EXPLOSION ON BOTH SOUTHEAST ASIA AND THE WORLD COMMUNITY; THE GROWING CHINESE ECONOMIC MIGHT AND ITS IMPACT ON WORLD TRADE, AND THE INTERRELATIONSHIPS IN THE COMMUNIST LEAGUE, PARTICULARLY BETWEEN PEIPING AND MOSCOW."

EG852PES

B48WX (Q)

(370)

RADAR-PRECEDE NEW YORK (A64)

WASHINGTON, JAN. 18 (AP)-THE NAVY PLANS TO COMPLETE BY SEPTEMBER AN ADVANCED RADAR STATION THAT PROMISES MUCH EARLIER WARNING OF THE LAUNCHING OF BALLISTIC MISSILES AT DISTANCES OF OVER 2,500 MILES.

THE SYSTEM CALLED "MADRE" IS THE RESULT OF RESEARCH AND TESTING CONDUCTED FOR 10 YEARS BY DR. ROBERT MORRIS PAGE OF THE NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY. THE AIR FORCE IS CONTRIBUTING PART OF THE FOUR MILLION DOLLARS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW STATION NEAR CHESAPEAKE BEACH, MD.

THE SYSTEM WAS DESCRIBED EARLIER TODAY BY THE NEW YORK TIMES. MADRE EMPLOYS THE LONG KNOWN PRINCIPLE OF BOUNCING ELECTRICAL IMPULSES OFF THE IONOSPHERE. BUT UNLIKE EARLIER EFFORTS TO APPLY SUCH BOUNCED SIGNALS TO THE DETECTION OF DISTANT MISSILES, PAGE'S CONCEPT, ALREADY TESTED IN A WASHINGTON AREA LABORATORY, EMPLOYS RELATIVELY LOW FREQUENCY.

THE AIR FORCE, FOR INSTANCE, IS CONSTRUCTING A NUMBER OF GIGANTIC RADAR STATIONS IN THE FAR NORTH TO PROVIDE EARLY WARNING OF AN ENEMY MISSILE OR AIRCRAFT ATTACK.

THE NEW NAVY SYSTEM IS ENVISAGED TO BE CONSIDERABLY CHEAPER. INSTEAD OF THE HUGE, SAUCER-SHAPED RADARS, A STEEL FENCE, ABOUT 150 FEET WIDE AND 330 FEET LONG IS EMPLOYED.

PAGE TOLD A REPORTER TODAY THAT THE NEW SYSTEM IS ACTUALLY A "CONTINUING RESEARCH PROGRAM" AND THAT IT BEARS SOME RELATIONSHIP TO PROJECT "TEPEE." TEPEE WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH LAST YEAR AS ANOTHER APPROACH TO SOLVING THE PROBLEM OF PROVIDING EARLY WARNING FOR MISSILES LAUNCHED SEVERAL THOUSAND MILES AWAY OR FROM SUBMARINES IN THE OCEANS.

TEPEE SEEKS TO PICK UP AND TRACK MISSILES THROUGH THE ELECTRIFIED PARTICLES LEFT BY A ROCKET FLAME OR NUCLEAR BLAST. AS WITH MADRE, TEPEE RELIES ON RECORDING THE BOUNCE OF THESE PARTICLES OFF OF THE IONOSPHERE.

IN BOTH CASES, THE ABILITY TO RECEIVE THE REFLECTED SIGNALS FROM THE IONOSPHERE GREATLY EXTENDS THE RANGE OF NORMAL RADAR WHICH IS LIMITED BY THE CURVATURE OF THE EARTH.

PAGE WAS RELUCTANT TO DISCUSS HIS DEVELOPMENT IN RELATIONSHIP TO THE RIVAL TEPEE SYSTEM UNDER STUDY BY ANOTHER NAVAL OFFICE. BUT OFFICIALS OF THE NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY SAID THAT DOUBTS WERE GROWING AMONG SCIENTISTS ABOUT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TRYING TO SPOT DISTANT MISSILE LAUNCHINGS BY RECORDING AND ANALYZING THE CLOUD OF ELECTRIFIED PARTICLES.

THE TIMES SAID IN ITS STORY THE MADRE SYSTEM IS BEING VIEWED AS ONE ANSWER TO THE INCREASING THREAT OF MISSILES LAUNCHED FROM A SOVIET SUBMARINE FLEET.

THE NAVY IS HAILING THE DEVELOPMENT AS ONE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT BREAKTHROUGHS IN RADAR TECHNOLOGY SINCE RADAR WAS DEVELOPED AT THE NAVAL LABORATORY IN THE 1930S, A WASHINGTON DISPATCH TO THE TIMES ADDED. THE BRITISH ABOUT THE SAME TIME WERE PERFECTING RADAR INDEPENDENTLY. THE NEW RADAR, THE STORY SAID, HAS BEEN GIVEN THE CODE NAME OF

PROJECT MADRE (STANDING FOR MAGNETIC DRUM RECEIVING EQUIPMENT, A KEY COMPONENT IN THE SYSTEM.)

THE TIMES SAID ONE OUTGROWTH OF THE MADRE APPROACH HAS BEEN PROJECT TEPEE, A SYSTEM BEING WORKED ON BY THE NAVY FOR INTERCONTINENTAL DETECTION OF MISSILE LAUNCHINGS OR NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS IN THE ATMOSPHERE. THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT DISCLOSED THE EXISTENCE OF PROJECT TEPEE LAST SUMMER.

HERE, IN PART, IS THE TIMES REPORT ON PROJECT MADRE:

THE DEVELOPMENT MEANS THAT FOR THE FIRST TIME THERE IS A RADAR THAT IS NOT LIMITED IN ITS DETECTION VISION TO THE LINE OF SIGHT FROM THE TRANSMITTING ANTENNA.

THE NEW DEVICE CAN BEND ITS BEAM OVER THE HORIZON TO PICK UP MOVING TARGETS AS FAR AWAY AS 2,600 MILES.

FROM A TECHNICAL STANDPOINT, PROJECT MADRE IS EXPECTED TO OPEN UP A NEW APPROACH IN RADAR. THERE IS NOW A METHOD TO GET EXTREMELY LONG RANGE WITH RELATIVELY LOW POWER. THIS CAN REPLACE THE PRESENT TECHNIQUE OF BUILDING EVER-BIGGER ANTENNAS AND EVER-MORE-POWERFUL TRANSMITTERS TO EXTEND RANGE.

PROJECT MADRE, FROM A MILITARY STANDPOINT, IS EXPECTED TO FILL IN MANY OF THE GAPS--PARTICULARLY ON THE SEA FRONTIERS--IN THE MISSILE-BOMBER DETECTION NETWORK SURROUNDING THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

A FEW MADRE STATIONS ALONG THE EASTERN SEABOARD OF CANADA AS WELL AS THE UNITED STATES COULD PROVIDE A DETECTION FENCE REACHING HALFWAY ACROSS THE ATLANTIC FROM THE EQUATOR TO THE ARCTIC.

IN ADDITION TO BEING A PROTECTION AGAINST MISSILES LAUNCHED FROM SUBMARINES, THE MADRE SYSTEM ALSO OFFERS POSSIBILITIES OF DETECTING LOW-FLYING BOMBERS, WHICH ARE A TROUBLESOME PROBLEM FOR PRESENT RADAR.

MADRE TRANSMITS SIGNALS IN THE HIGH FREQUENCY BAND OF 3 TO 30 MEGACYCLES AND THEY ARE REFLECTED BACK TO EARTH BY THE IONOSPHERE--THE ELECTRICAL LAYER IN THE EARTH'S UPPER ATMOSPHERE.

THE RELATIVELY LOW FREQUENCIES USED BY MADRE ILLUSTRATE WHAT A RADICAL DEPARTURE IT REPRESENTS IN RADAR TECHNOLOGY. UNTIL NOW, THE EMPHASIS IN RADAR DEVELOPMENT HAS BEEN TO ACHIEVE EVER-HIGHER FREQUENCIES, RANGING UP TO 10,000 MEGACYCLES. EXTREMELY POWERFUL TRANSMITTERS WERE NEEDED, THEREBY RAISING TECHNICAL AND COST PROBLEMS.

RADAR THUS FAR HAD BEEN UNABLE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE LONG-RANGE REFLECTING PROPERTY OF THE IONOSPHERE BECAUSE ITS EXTREMELY HIGH FREQUENCY SIGNALS PASSED RIGHT ON THROUGH THE IONIZED LAYER RATHER THAN BEING REFLECTED.

THE MAGNETIC DRUM RECEIVING EQUIPMENT THAT GIVES MADRE ITS NAME WAS DEVELOPED FOR THE NAVAL LABORATORY BY THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. ON THIS DRUM ARE RECORDED THE PULSES TRANSMITTED BY THE RADAR AT A RATE OF 180 A SECOND AND THE SIGNALS RECEIVED BACK FROM TARGETS.

THE INFORMATION ON THE DRUM IS PUT ON A DISPLAY DEVICE, SUCH AS AN OSCILLOSCOPE OR CATHODE RAY TUBE. A HUMP IN THE PATTERN OF THE TRANSMITTED SIGNAL MEANS THAT A TARGET HAS BEEN PICKED UP.

PROJECT MADRE IS THE BRAIN CHILD OF DR. ROBERT M. PAGE, DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AT THE NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY AND ONE OF THE KEY FIGURES IN THE DISCOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT OF RADAR BEFORE WORLD WAR II.

AS A RESULT OF A THEORETICAL IDEA SUGGESTED BY PAGE, SECRET WORK ON MADRE STARTED NEARLY A DECADE AGO.

AN EXPERIMENTAL MADRE HAS BEEN OPERATED IN RECENT YEARS FROM THE GROUNDS OF THE LABORATORY IN SOUTHEAST WASHINGTON, D.C. THE EXPERIMENTAL SET HAS DEMONSTRATED THE VALIDITY OF THE BASIC IDEA.

THE SET HAS PICKED UP TARGETS OVER THE HORIZON, AND IN SOME INSTANCES HAS DETECTED BALLISTIC MISSILES AS THEY WERE LAUNCHED FROM CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., ABOUT 700 AIR MILES AWAY.

A FOUR-MILLION-DOLLAR PROTOTYPE MADRE STATION IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON CHESAPEAKE BAY NEAR CHESAPEAKE, MD., AND IS SCHEDULED TO BE COMPLETED IN SEPTEMBER.

THE STATION WILL HAVE AN ANTENNA RESEMBLING A GREAT STEEL FENCE, DIFFERENT FROM THE SAUCER-SHAPED ANTENNA OF PRESENT RADAR. THE ANTENNA WILL BE 330 FEET LONG AND 150 FEET HIGH, AND WILL BE ON THE CLIFFS OVERLOOKING THE BAY. TWO STEEL STRIPS LOOKING LIKE INVERTED V'S WILL PROTRUDE FROM THE FENCE.

THE CAPABILITY OF THE MADRE SYSTEM FOR MAINTAINING SURVEILLANCE OVER A LARGE LAND AND AIR AREA IS INDICATED BY THE EXPECTED RANGE OF THE CHESAPEAKE STATION. THE RADAR WILL SURVEY THE NORTH ATLANTIC FROM THE AZORES TO NOVA SCOTIA. WITHIN THIS AREA IT WILL DETECT OBJECTS 500 TO 1,000 MILES AWAY OR 1,000 TO 2,600 MILES OUT, DEPENDING ON IONOSPHERIC CONDITIONS.

FD701AES

B57WX(Q)

MADVANCE FOR 12 NOON EST TODAY

(280) PIPS-WAR DAMAGE

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN. 18 (AP)--JOHN A. O'DONNELL, FORMER U. S. WAR DAMAGE COMMISSIONER, TODAY PROTESTED A U. S. PROPOSAL TO DEDUCT A 24-MILLION-DOLLAR PHILIPPINES DEBT FROM 73 MILLION DOLLARS IN WAR DAMAGES CLAIMED BY FILIPINOS AND AMERICANS.

O'DONNELL, A WASHINGTON LAWYER, NOW SERVES AS COUNSEL FOR PHILIPPINE WAR DAMAGE CLAIMANTS. IN A STATEMENT, HE SAID THE PROPOSED ACTION WOULD LEAD THE 250,000 CLAIMANTS TO FEEL THAT THE UNITED STATES "FAILED TO FOLLOW THROUGH" ON ITS WILLINGNESS TO PAY THEIR CLAIMS.

"THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1946, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD, UNDERTOOK TO PAY WAR DAMAGES TO SUFFERERS IN ANOTHER INDEPENDENT STATE--THE PHILIPPINES," O'DONNELL SAID. "IT SET UP THE PHILIPPINE WAR DAMAGE COMMISSION, WHICH WITHIN FIVE YEARS OF ITS OPERATION, WITHIN THE LIMITATION OF ITS APPROPRIATION, PAID 52 1/2 PER CENT OF THE AMOUNT APPROVED ON ALL CLAIMS IN EXCESS OF \$500.

"CLAIMS UP TO \$500 WERE PAID IN FULL," HE SAID, ADDING:

"FROM THE INCEPTION, EVERYONE INCLUDING THE COURTS, AGREED THAT THIS ACTION BY THE CONGRESS WAS A GRATUITY, BASED ON MORAL RATHER THAN LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS.

"ON THE OTHER HAND, THE APPROXIMATELY 24 MILLION DOLLARS WHICH THE UNITED STATES NOW PROPOSES AS A SET-OFF TO THE 73 MILLION DOLLARS ESTIMATED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT AS THE BALANCE OWED TO WAR DAMAGE CLAIMANTS IS AN ITEM WHICH STEMS FROM AN AGREEMENT, AFTER NEGOTIATION BY THE UNITED STATES AND THE PHILIPPINES.

"WAR DAMAGE IS A MATTER BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U. S. AND FILIPINO AND OTHER ELIGIBLE CLAIMANTS."

O'DONNELL SAID "THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT HAS NO MORAL OBLIGATION WITH RESPECT TO THE WAR DAMAGE CLAIMANTS. THAT IS AN OBLIGATION OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT AND SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT IN THE SAME FORM AND MANNER--THROUGH AN AGENCY OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT--AS WAS DONE BY THE ORIGINAL WAR DAMAGE COMMISSION.

ER1026AES

A130WX

(180) NIGHT LEAD DEFENSE - CIVILIAN JOBS

WASHINGTON, JAN. 18 (AP)--A BILL REQUIRING OFFICERS AND CIVILIAN OFFICIALS LEAVING MILITARY SERVICE TO WAIT TWO YEARS BEFORE TAKING SALES JOBS FOR DEFENSE SUPPLIERS WAS INTRODUCED TODAY.

REP. F. EDWARD HEBERT (D-LA), WHO INTRODUCED THE MEASURE, PRESIDED OVER AN ARMED SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE INVESTIGATION OF THE EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED OFFICERS AND OTHER PRACTICES WHICH HAVE GIVEN RISE TO SUGGESTIONS OF LOBBYING IN DEFENSE SALES.

THE BILL, PROVIDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES UP TO TWO YEARS' IMPRISONMENT AND \$10,000 FINE FOR VIOLATION OF THE TWO-YEAR "COOLING-OFF PERIOD," CARRIES OUT A PRINCIPAL RECOMMENDATION OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE.

HEBERT SAID A MAJORITY OF THE SALARIES DISCLOSED IN POLLING SOME 1,400 FORMER OFFICERS NOW IN CIVILIAN DEFENSE WORK WERE LOW AND MOST OF THE OFFICERS DID NOT IDENTIFY THEIR POSITIONS AS INVOLVING SELLING.

BUT HE ADDED IN A STATEMENT, "SALARIES WHEN MEASURED AGAINST THE STATEMENT OF DUTIES PERFORMED LEFT ME AT LEAST NOT QUITE SATISFIED THAT ALL OF THE SALARIES WERE ASSOCIATED WITH PIOUS HARD WORK." THE LEGISLATION WOULD MAKE THE TWO-YEAR PERIOD UNIFORM FOR ALL SERVICES, ELIMINATING A SPECIAL PROVISION NOW EXISTING UNDER WHICH NAVAL OFFICERS ARE BARRED FOR LIFE FROM SELLING UNLESS THEY RELINQUISH RETIRED PAY.

EG1053PES

B98 (Q)

(130)

NEW YORK, JAN. 18 (AP)-HENRY CABOT LODGE JR., SAID TONIGHT THE PRINCIPLE BEHIND FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IS ESSENTIAL TO WORLD PEACE. "THAT IS THE PRINCIPLE OF TOLERANCE, OF BEING ABLE TO STAND CRITICISM AND OF REALIZING THAT NOBODY HAS THE INFALLIBLE TRUTH," HE TOLD THE NEW YORK EMPLOYING PRINTERS ASSN. LODGE, U. S. AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS, RECEIVED THE ASSOCIATION'S 1960 FRANKLIN AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE. HE DECLARED:

"NOWHERE DOES THE DEBATE OVER FREEDOM SHOW UP MORE CLEARLY THAN IN THE QUESTION OF FREEDOM OF THE PRESS. THE ISSUE IS CLEAR. IN A TOTALITARIAN STATE THE PRESS IS A MEANS TO AN END--AN INSTRUMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL POWER.

"BUT FOR US AMERICANS, A FREE PRESS IS NOT JUST A MEANS TO AN END--IT IS ITSELF ONE OF OUR GOALS, ONE OF THE THINGS THAT WE PRIZE SO MUCH THAT WE WOULD FIGHT TO PRESERVE IT."

R1126PES

A124

(170)

PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 18 (AP)-THE STATE SUPREME COURT RULED TODAY THAT UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CANNOT BE DENIED TO EMPLOYEES FIRED AS SECURITY RISKS.

THE 3-1 RULING CAME ON TWO CASES INVOLVING WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP. AND BETHLEHEM STEEL CORP.

"WE ARE UNWILLING," THE MAJORITY OPINION SAID, "TO ENGRAFT UPON OUR LAW THE NOTION... THAT UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS MAY BE DENIED BECAUSE OF RAISING THE BAR OF THE FIFTH AMENDMENT AGAINST RUMOR OR REPORT OF DISLOYALTY OR BECAUSE OF REFUSING TO ANSWER SUCH RUMOR OR REPORT."

"THE POSSIBLE ABUSES OF SUCH A DOCTRINE ARE SHOCKING TO IMAGINE." THE HIGH COURT REVERSED DECISIONS BY THE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BOARD OF REVIEW AND STATE SUPERIOR COURT.

PAUL E. AULT WAS FIRED BY BETHLEHEM STEEL IN 1954 AFTER PLEADING THE FIFTH AMENDMENT AT A HEARING BEFORE THE LATE SEN. JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE. THE COMMITTEE HAD ACCUSED HIM OF BEING A MEMBER AND ORGANIZER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

MISS EVELYN DARIN WAS FIRED THE SAME YEAR BY WESTINGHOUSE WHEN SHE INVOKED THE FIFTH AMENDMENT AT A HEARING BEFORE AN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION REFEREE.

THE REFEREE RULED HER ACTION TO BE WILFUL MISCONDUCT. THE BOARD OF REVIEW AND THE SUPERIOR COURT UPHELD THE RULING. SHE HAD BEEN ASKED IF SHE WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

DB1040PES

B73CO (Q)

DAYTON, OHIO, JAN. 18 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES SHOULD RUSH B70 JET BOMBERS INTO PRODUCTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, RETIRED AIR FORCE GEN. GEORGE C. KENNEY ASSERTED TODAY.

THE FORMER STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND CHIEF DECLARED IN AN INTERVIEW THE HUGE SIX-ENGINE WARPLANE--NOW ONLY IN THE MOCKUP STAGE--IS ESSENTIAL BECAUSE IT IS MANNED, THAT MISSILES ARE ONLY A STOPGAP IN A SERIES OF DEVELOPMENTS.

GEN. KENNEY, WHO DIRECTED THE WORLD WAR II AIR WAR AGAINST JAPAN, COMMENTED:

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"WE MAY END UP WITH A BALANCED BUDGET, BUT NO COUNTRY. I'D RATHER BE A LITTLE BROKE AND STILL OWN THE COUNTRY." HE ADDED HE BELIEVES THIS COUNTRY CAN AFFORD PRODUCTION OF B70 BOMBERS AND MAINTAIN A BALANCED BUDGET.

"EVENTUALLY," GEN. KENNEY PREDICTED, "WE'LL BE BACK TO MANNED MISSILES. WE'RE NOT GOING TO GET MAN OUT OF THIS PICTURE."

SINCE HIS RETIREMENT IN 1951, GEN. KENNEY HAS BEEN PRESIDENT OF THE ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM FOUNDATION. HE WAS IN DAYTON FOR MEETINGS IN CONNECTION WITH THE 1960 FEDERAL SERVICE CAMPAIGN.

GM1224PES NM

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., JAN. 18 (AP)-INDONESIAN AMBASSADOR ALI

BASTROAHIDJOJO VOICED SUPPORT TODAY FOR THE PLAN TO HOLD A CONFERENCE IN HAVANA NEXT SEPTEMBER OF THE UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES OF ASIA, AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA. G82 (180)

BASTROAHIDJOJO COMMENTED FAVORABLY ON THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE AT A LUNCHEON OF THE U.N. CORRESPONDENTS' ASSN. HE ADDED THAT IT WOULD TAKE TIME TO GET IT ORGANIZED.

CUBA AND THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC HAVE JOINED IN SPONSORING THE CONFERENCE. INITIAL PLANS WERE WORKED OUT DURING A VISIT BY CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTER RAUL ROA IN CAIRO.

BASTROAHIDJOJO, A PROMINENT LEADER IN THE ASIAN-AFRICAN GROUP, IS RETURNING TO JAKARTA NEXT MONTH AFTER SERVING 2 1/2 YEARS HERE AS INDONESIA'S PERMANENT U.N. REPRESENTATIVE. HE IS ONE OF THE PROMINENT LEADERS IN ASIAN-AFRICAN AFFAIRS, AND PLAYED A KEY ROLE IN ORGANIZING THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF ASIAN-AFRICAN COUNTRIES IN BANDUNG IN 1955.

THE HAVANA CONFERENCE WOULD NOT BE UNDER U.N. SPONSORSHIP, BUT ALL U.N. MEMBERS COMING UNDER THE CLASSIFICATION OF UNDER-DEVELOPED NATIONS INDUSTRIALLY WOULD BE ASKED TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES.

BASTROAHIDJOJO WAS A RECENT VISITOR IN CUBA, WHERE HE TALKED WITH PREMIER FIDEL CASTRO.

UN951PES

End Jan 18, 1960